A POST
FROM
SCOTLAND:
OR,
A TRVE *RELATION* OF
The Kings going to *Parliament*
in *Scotland* the 19. of *August*, 1641,
WITH THE
SPEECHES
OF MY LORD OF *ARGILE*,
And my Lord *HVMES*.
WITH HIS
MAJESTIES ANSVVER TO
their REQVESTS.

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UMI

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A Poſt from SCOTLAND.

At the Kings arrivall into Scotland, *There was great mirth and merriment, and great was his entertainment in the City of* Edenborough, *but after he had reſted himſelfe (a thing very requiſite, after ſo tedious a Iourney) they moſt humbly requeſted him that hee would bee pleaſed to grace their Parliament with his preſence, he very willingly granted them their deſire, and forthwith he went along with them, and thus was the manner of his going.*

THere was one appointed to goe before him to make roome, for the Multitude came in throngs to ſee his Majeſty, all crying, as he paſſed by them, in their owne language, *God ſave King Charles, God ſave our King:* Next to him which made roome came our King, my Lord *Humes* going on his right hand, and my Lord of *Argile* on his left hand, the reſt of the Nobility, and thoſe which were of the *Parliament Houſe*, followed according to their Degrees, but much adoe they had to goe to the Houſe, the deſire of the People was ſo great to ſee their *Soveraigne.*

When they were come to the Parliament Houſe, there ſtood a Noble-mans Son, who as yet goes to ſchoole, and ſaluted his Majeſty with a Latine Oration, which he

tooke moſt greciouſly, and thanked them all for their kindneſſe, and good-will; then they entred into the Parliament Houſe, and when they were ſeated, my Lord of Argile *began to ſpeake as followeth.*

MOſt renowned *Soveraigne*, and the reſt of this Honourable *Houſe of Parliament*, by your leaves and favours, I would ſpeake ſomewhat, which I am backed on to ſpeake by the *Commonalty*, and they are things of ſuch neceſſarie conſequence, that I am bold to ſay, that I am proud to be employed in what they have requeſted me to doe.

Firſt, They moſt earneſtly deſire that ſome Order might be taken for the ſetling of *Church-government*; for as yet they ſay that it hangeth like a paire of ſcales upon an even beame, neither yeelding this way or that way; and, in my conceit, their requeſt is but reaſonable; For if the head bee out of order, the whole body is ſure to feele the ſmart of it, our Church hath bin a long time ſicke of *Sinne & Hereſie*, and untill it bee purged of thoſe ſuperfluous *Excrements*, which have cauſed thoſe *botches, boyles*, and ſwellings, the body is like to be but in a little eaſe. Religion is that fountaine from which all goodneſſe floweth, and if we ſhould leave the fountaine putrified, we muſt expect to have muddie channels: if the Sun deny to ſhew his light, we muſt expect nought but a gloomy day: what can we expect then but a darkeneſſe of ignorance, if Religion

gion be not enthroned, which is a light to our eyes, and a lanthorne to our feet?

Secondly, they desire earnestly that our Armies might be disbanded, for, say they, we are as they are, and they are as we are, liege people; then let us not live as Infidels but as Christians, not as enemies but as friends; for if the members of the bodie naturall should be at variance the head would feele as great a part of their greife as our selves, should the hands deenie to feed the mouth, the feet to carrie the bodie, all this while is the head in as great or greater distresse then either of the other members, just so it farely now with us, for we that are like people falling out, and becomming enemies as it were the one to the other, our King being our head & governor cannot chuse but be much disturbed at it, but God forbid that I should dive so farre into a Kings secrets; for this reason also it is expedient that we threw away our Armies and embrace each other because warre is the confusion of most Countries where it comes, especially civill warrs when we shall onely strive to lay waste and spoyle one another which are neighbours, for warre is married to famine, and wheresoever he draweth his sword to kill, she brings in her meager companions to destroy.

Thus have I performed my taske which was imposed on me by the Commonalitie, desiring you that you would send them your answer so soone as you please.

My Lord Humes *his* SPEECH.

Then roſe up my Lord Humes, telling them that the Commonalty had impoſed a taske likewiſe on him, and thus he began.

THE *Commons* of *Scotland* bad me ſay, that they have lived a long time without Traffick with *England*, to the great empoveriſhing of them; wherefore they moſt earneſtly requeſt you all by me, that you would be pleaſed to ſtop up this breach of peace betweene them and us, for they *viz.* The *Commons of Scotland, doe even groane under the weight of this burthen:* Theſe things they by me moſt earneſtly requeſt; which in my conceit are but reaſonable; for Peace is to bee cheriſhed at all times, and warre to be hated and abandoned, as a ſinne unpardonable, thus in few words, I cloſe up all, becauſe I know there are things of greater import to be thought upon

His Majesties Answer.

I Must commend the care and wisedome of my Subjects, but I cannot tell to which of these vertues to give the greatest praise, that you begin with the feeling of *Church-government*, it is also my chiefe desire. *Ad Iova Principium*, Take your beginning from God, and strive to establish Religion, and I doubt not, but that the event will follow as good as good may be; Man is onely capable of Religion, but he doth not hold this singular *Prerogative* by his owne acquisition and purchase, but from a forraine bounty; *which the divine Founder doth not alone reveale to us by his sacred Interpreters, but the best tempered spirits, amongst the Philosophers and Schoole-men, have told us as much; Nay, the Poets themselves after all their inspirations, and high Raptures give man but a very little of his owne.*

—*Deus ipse faces animumque ministrat.*

Now am I abundantly glad to see that my Subjects are so willing to have *Church-government* setled, & for the thing I refer it into your own hands, desiring you not to procrastinate this businesse, but doe it with all the speed as possible you can; My intentions are cleere, I would faine have all things suite to the best.

As for the disbanding of the Armies, it is a great desire of mine; for you have even in that request, unfolded my bosome-thoughts, but my Lord of

Argile

Argile hath so fully expreſt the danger of warre, that hee hath not left mee any expreſſion to ſpeake any further.

But now concerning my Lord *Humes* his Speech, wherein by him the *Commons* doe deſire Trafficke with *England*, as they have had with them heretofore, *God forbid but it ſhould be ſo*, and I hope that all things will come to ſuch a concluſion, ere long time be ſpent, that you ſhall be all one again, as you have bin herettofore: Me thinkes I ſee thoſe Clouds of Diſtraction, which have a long time overſhadowed the Sun of Peace to flye away. So after this, and many other things which were done, as paſſing of Bils, and examining of Cauſes, they broke up for that day, and moſt of the Nobility of *Scotland* accompanied the King home unto his Palace, where he was moſt lovingly entreated, and kindly entertained.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

FINIS.